coverageexemptions/)

Form 1095-A, 1095-B, 1095-C, and Instructions (http://obamacarefact/ 1095a-1095b-1095c/)

ObamaCare 1040 Forms: 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ (http://obamacarefact: 1040-forms-1040-1040a-1040ez/)

Tax
Deductions
for Medical
Expenses
(http://obamacarefact:
deductionsfor-medicalexpenses/)

ObamaCare
Insurance
Premiums
(http://obamacarefactuhealthinsurance-

premiums/)

What is Cost Sharing? (http://obamacarefact: sharing/)

Factors that
Affect Health
Insurance
Costs
(http://obamacarefact:
affect-health-

O1120/annual-update-of-the-hhs-poverty-guidelines) by HHS (http://www.hhs.gov/). You will find more detailed guidelines that show different percentages of the poverty level, monthly guidelines, and state-specific guidelines for Hawaii and Alaska further down the page.

Simplified 2015 FPL Guidelines you'll use for 2016 cost assistance, 2015 Medicaid and CHIP, and taxes filed April 15, 2017

Persons in household	2015 Federal Poverty Level threshold 100% FPL
2	\$11,770 15,930
3 4	20,090 24,250 28,410
6	32,570
8	36,730 40,890

NOTE: If your family contained more than 8 people, add \$4,160 for each additional person. Note that Hawaii and Alaska use different guidelines.

Simplified 2014 FPL Guidelines you will use for 2015 cost assistance, 2014 Medicaid and CHIP, and taxes filed April 15, 2016

enrollment (http://obamaopenenrollment/) for 2016 started November 1, 2015 and ends January 31, 2016. During open enrollment you can apply for cost assistance (http://obamasubsidies/), change plans (http://obamaplansobamacare/), and enroll in a plan (http://obamasign-up/). Find out what to do if you missed open enrollment (http://obamadeadlineobamacare/). You still have options!

> California (http://obamaca exchange/califor: health-

insuranceexchange/)

Colorado (http://obamaca: exchange/colorac health-

NOTE TO FILE 5/4/2016

EJSCREEN as a Tool in UIC Permitting

When EJSCREEN was released as a tool for EJ screening, it replaced Region 5's EJ Seat. EJ Seat gave a screening score of 1 – 10, with scores of 1 – 3 triggering a closer look at the site. EJSCREEN as it existed upon release in the Fall of 2012 did not give a final numerical score, but gave percentage and percentile scores in 18 different categories, 12 Environmental Factors and 6 Demographic Factors.

In the Underground Injection Control program, every permit application for Class I, II, III, and VI wells is screened, as are all Class V wells found by our field inspectors. In transitioning from EJSeat screening to EJSCREEN, decisions had to be made by the Region 5 UIC program as to how to interpret EJSCREEN classifications so that the information could be effectively used in the screening process for UIC wells.

Because in the UIC program EJ screening mainly is used to modify or adapt public outreach activities for permitting, focus was put on the demographic factors reported in EJSCREEN. The 6 demographic factors are:

Minority Population
Low Income Population
Linguistically Isolated Population
Population with Less Than High School Education
Population Under 5 years of Age
Population Over 64 years of Age

It was decided that the first 4 factors would most affect the design of public outreach and public participation activities. The issue then becomes what percentage of the population possessing one of these 4 characteristics should trigger a more thorough review. A Raw Data score of 20% was chosen as a cut-off point for initial screening. Based on the number of the 4 key Primary Demographic Indices with a raw data percentage of 20% or greater, a well will receive a screening score of 0-4. A score of at least 1 will trigger a more thorough review.

As always, if there is increased public interest evidenced during the initial public comment period for a draft permit, enhanced public participation will be considered, no matter the EJSCREEN outcome.